





Beniamino GIGLI

New York Recordings 1927-28

DONIZETTI

THOMAS

MEYERBEER

BIZET

MASCAGNI

PONCHIELLI

VERDI

Beniamino Gigli (1890-1957) The Gigli Edition Vol. 5 · Camden and New York Recordings 1927-28

With Victor's introduction of the electric process in 1925, the reproduction of voices and, particularly, of orchestral accompaniments improved markedly. As one would expect, there was an upsurge in record production as the new method found an eager public. The new system produced both an expansion of repertory and a desire to provide new, improved versions of some of the old acoustic best-sellers.

Among Gigli's experimental electrics are a twosided version of the Lucia 'Tomb Scene' (Naxos 8.110264). The first of these comprises both the accompanied recitative, Tombe degl'avi miei and the ensuing cantabile, Fra poco a me ricovero. To fit this much material on a single twelve-inch makes for a rather hurried but still quite expressive disc. The second side contained the cabaletta. Tu che a Dio, here shorn of the transition between the two statements of the melody. Two years later this material was re-recorded complete, with the addition of Pinza in the important phrases of Raimondo, and the Metropolitan Opera Chorus, the whole scene encompassed three sides. Edgardo was a rôle that Gigli sang 21 times at the Met, and it is one that suits his heart-on-the-sleeve approach especially well. The varied moods of the recitative are nicely differentiated, culminating in the beautiful mezza voce of the closing phrase before the final expansiveness: 'Tu delle gioie in seno, io, della morte'. Donizetti never wrote more expressively for a tenor than in Fra poco a me ricovero, and Gigli makes the most of it. This 1927 Tu che a Dio is particularly fine, enriched as it is with Pinza's plangent contribution

In its advertising the Victor Red Seal line had always featured combinations of the prominent singers of the day in various ensembles. The *Lucia* Sextet and the *Rigoletto* Quartet had sold well even at advanced prices and were obvious candidates for new electric versions. One of the convenient aspects of such a project was that the same four singers for the Verdi ensemble could serve, with the addition of a bass and a second tenor, for the Donizetti. These projects traditionally made a feature of the tenor, as the quartet begins with the Duke's solo, and Edgardo, along with the baritone Enrico, starts off the first section of the sextet.

What would be more natural then than to plan these new recordings around Gigli, currently the star Italian tenor of the Victor stable, and to use Galli-Curci, a veteran of the 1917 versions with the late Caruso (the soprano having proven herself in the intervening decade something of a gold mine for Victor). Louise Homer, then in her mid-fifties and even more of a veteran (her first Red Seals had been made in 1903), was currently (in 1927) enjoying a sort of postscript to her distinguished career. Giuseppe De Luca had sung the baritone parts with Caruso and Galli-Curci in Victor's last project with these ensembles in 1917. To these four were added the thenrecent arrival in the United States, Ezio Pinza, and that prince of comprimarios, Angelo Bada.

In the electric *Rigoletto* Quartet Gigli is a mellifluous Duke, seductive in tone but without seeming even slightly urgent in his pursuit of Sparafucile's sister. Galli-Curci is a sweetly cautious Gilda here; Homer, a rock-solid but not very suggestive Maddalena; De Luca, in his best *bel canto* form. All in all, this is a pretty concert reading devoid of any suggestion of drama. Gigli is more involved in the *Lucia* ensemble, singing with a sense of text and sounding quite brilliant on the series of B flats when he doubles the soprano line near the end. There is some loss of momentum in the middle section (where all six begin to sing), which seems largely attributable to Galli-Curci: her *fil di voce* trepidation – though

justifiable here in the drama – seems to stem instead from her rather precarious vocal condition at this point in her career.

In 1926 Gigli had recorded three duets with Titta Ruffo from La forza del destino, La Bohème and La Gioconda (Naxos 8.110265). The following year these three duets were remade, this time with De Luca. An Italian version of the Act 1 Pearl Fishers duet was also sung by the pair to fill two double-sided 78s. Although a year older than Ruffo, De Luca had a keen sense of vocal proportion, unlike his injudicious predecessor in these numbers; indeed De Luca could still sing creditably into his seventh decade. To contrast his singing of the phrases beginning Amasti un dì una vergine in the Gioconda duet with Ruffo's is to set vocal art against bluff. Gigli establishes just the right tone of dreamy nostalgia for the big tune in the Pescatore duet, and here his control of dynamics is remarkable. The fine-tuned performances of the Bohème and Forza numbers are testimony to the two singers' frequent collaborations at the Met.

In March 1927 the Met revived Thomas's *Mignon*, in which Gigli was partnered by Bori. Although the revival was in the original French, the tenor chose to record his two arias in Italian. This is music congenial to a singer of Gigli's proclivities; his sensitivity to dynamics and the lyric sheen on his voice are particularly appealing here. The refrain sections of *Ah*, non credevi tu are adroitly shaped. Another addition to his list was Alfredo's recitative and aria from the beginning of Act 2 of *Traviata*. Here, the incisiveness of Gigli's delivery of the recitative, becoming more lyrical at its expansive close, can serve as a model, and the aria spins along with tidy inflections.

As had been his practice since he began recording for Victor, Gigli turned again to the more popular Italian songs, in 1928 recording *Voce'e notte* and *Canta pe' me* by De Curtis at the Liederkranz Hall in New York, and the aria *O paradiso*, in Italian, from Meyerbeer's *L'africaine*.

In closing, I find it fitting to quote Max de Schauensee's estimate of Gigli, written in 1965: 'Some of the more fastidious critics correctly cited stylistic lapses and emotional excesses ... But nobody ever made the mistake of questioning the unrivalled beauty of Gigli's voice, which ultimately swept everything before it. Gigli died in Rome, after a brief illness, on 30th November 1957. One is on safe ground when stating that he has not been replaced.'

Adapted from notes by William Ashbrook

Producer's Note

The present volume is the fifth in a series devoted to Beniamino Gigli's "singles" - his song and aria recordings not issued as part of complete opera sets. The aim of the series is to include every Gigli recording released at the time, as well as every published alternate take and, wherever available, unpublished takes. The sides here are presented in the order in which they were recorded.

One divergence from the Peel and Holohan discography (published in *The Record Collector* in 1990) in the current volume concerns the absence of Item No. 101 on their list, a 1927 version of *M* appari from *Martha*. Although the take listed in the discography was indeed recorded at the October 4th session, there is no indication that it was ever released. In any event, it would not have been issued on Victor 6446 as the discography claims, since this is the number of the double-faced acoustic version of the aria.

The "blue history cards" in the BMG Listings Department in New York (index cards which list, by issue number, the matrix and take numbers used for each published 78 rpm side) confirm that only three alternate takes of Gigli's Victor electrics were published on 78s, all dating from the ensembles recorded in November and December of 1927. Take 1 of *Enzo Grimaldo* with De Luca, Take 2 of *Giusto Cielo* with Pinza and the Met Chorus, and Take 1 of the *Rigoletto* Quartet were all substituted for the originally-issued takes in 1943, and only appeared on wartime and postwar American Victor issues.

In the case of the 1927 *Lucia* Tomb Scene, I have been able to combine the alternate issued take of part two with an unpublished take of part one and the only issued take of side three to form two complete (if not completely different) versions of the scene. (This also marks the only departure from strict recording-order sequence in these volumes. At the original session, all takes of part two were recorded first, followed by all takes of part three, so that Pinza and the chorus could be dismissed before Gigli essayed the solo aria which begins the scene.)

The selections on the current volume were originally issued in 1996 as part of Romophone 82004-2 ("Beniamino Gigli - The Complete Victor Recordings, Volume II: 1926-28"). In remastering my original transfers, I have tried to remove some of the clicks and pops that remained (both manually via digital editing and through the use of the CEDAR declicking module) and have made adjustments to the equalization of each track.

Mark Obert-Thorn

The Naxos historical label aims to make available the greatest recordings in the history of recorded music, in the best and truest sound that contemporary technology can provide. To achieve this aim, Naxos has engaged a number of respected restorers who have the dedication, skill and experience to produce restorations that have set new standards in the field of historical recordings.

1	BIZET: Les pêcheurs de perles: Del tempio al limitar (Act 1) Giuseppe De Luca, baritone Recorded 28th November 1927 in Liederkranz Hall, New York Matrix: CVE-41071-2 First issued on Victor 8084	4:27	6	Tu che a Dio spiegasti l'ali (Act 3) Ezio Pinza, bass; Metropolitan Opera Chorus Recorded 12th December 1927 in Liederkranz Hall, New York Matrix: CVE-41226-1 First issued on Victor 8096	4:27
	This issued on victor 6001		7	Tombe degl'avi miei (Act 3)	4:46
	PONCHIELLI: La Gioconda:			Recorded 12th December 1927	
2	Enzo Grimaldo, Principe di Santafior!	4:30		in Liederkranz Hall, New York	
	(Act 1)			Matrix: CVE-41227-2	
	Giuseppe De Luca, baritone			Unpublished on 78 rpm	
	Recorded 28th November 1927		8		3:54
	in Liederkranz Hall, New York			Ezio Pinza, bass; Metropolitan Opera Chorus	
	Matrix: CVE-41072-1			Recorded 12th December 1927	
_	First issued on Victor 8084			in Liederkranz Hall, New York	
3	Enzo Grimaldo, Principe di Santafior!	4:25		Matrix: CVE-41225-2	
	(Act 1)			First issued on Victor 8096	
	Giuseppe De Luca, baritone		9	Tu che a Dio spiegasti l'ali (Act 3)	4:27
	Recorded 28th November 1927			Ezio Pinza, bass; Metropolitan Opera Chorus Recorded 12th December 1927	
	in Liederkranz Hall, New York Matrix: CVE-41072-2			in Liederkranz Hall, New York	
	First issued on Victor 8084			Matrix: CVE-41226-1	
	First issued oil victor 8084			First issued on Victor 8096	
	DONIZETTI: Lucia di Lammermoor:			This issued on victor 8090	
4	Tombe degl'avi miei (Act 3)	5:01	10	Chi mi frena in tal momento? (Act 2)	4:24
	Recorded 12th December 1927	0.01		Amelita Galli-Curci, soprano;	
	in Liederkranz Hall, New York			Louise Homer, contralto; Angelo Bada, tenor;	
	Matrix: CVE-41227-1			Giuseppe De Luca, baritone; Ezio Pinza, bass	
	First issued on Victor 6876			Recorded 16th December 1927	
5	Giusto cielo, rispondete (Act 3)	3:56		in Liederkranz Hall, New York	
	Ezio Pinza, bass; Metropolitan Opera Chorus			Matrix: CVE-41232-3	
	Recorded 12th December 1927			First issued on Victor 10012	
	in Liederkranz Hall, New York				
	Matrix: CVE-41225-1				
	First issued on Victor 8096				

11	VERDI: Rigoletto: Bella figlia dell'amore (Act 3) Amelita Galli-Curci, soprano; Louise Homer, contralto; Giuseppe De Luca, baritone Recorded 16th December 1927 in Liederkranz Hall, New York	4:12	15	THOMAS: Mignon: Ah, non credevi tu (Act 3) Recorded 30th November 1928 at 16 West 64th Street, New York Matrix: CVE-45121-3 First issued on Victor 6905	4:04
	Matrix: CVE-41233-1 First issued on Victor 10012		16	Addio, Mignon, fa core (Act 2) Recorded 30th November 1928 at 16 West 64th Street, New York	3:07
12	VERDI: Rigoletto Bella figlia dell'amore (Act 3) Amelita Galli-Curci, soprano;	4:26		Matrix: CVE-45119-4 First issued on Victor 6905	
	Louise Homer, contralto; Giuseppe De Luca, baritone Recorded 16th December 1927 in Liederkranz Hall, New York Matrix: CVE-41233-3 First issued on Victor 10012		17	MEYERBEER: L'africaine: O paradiso (Act 4) Recorded 27th December 1928 in Liederkranz Hall, New York Matrix: CVE-27531-5 First issued on Victor 7109	3:50
13	MASCAGNI: Cavalleria rusticana: Viva il vino spumeggiante (Brindisi) Metropolitan Opera Chorus Recorded 5th January 1928 in Liederkranz Hall, New York Matrix: CVE-41298-2 First issued on Victor 8222	3:42	18	DE CURTIS: Voce 'e notte Recorded 27th December 1928 in Liederkranz Hall, New York Matrix: CVE-49149-4 First issued on Victor 6925	3:44
14	VERDI: La traviata: De' miei bollenti spiriti (Act 2) Recorded 8th May 1928 in Liederkranz Hall, New York Matrix: CVE-45120-1 First issued on Victor 6876	4:16	19	DE CURTIS: Canta pe' me Recorded 27th December 1928 in Liederkranz Hall, New York Matrix: BVE-49150-4 First issued on Victor 1403 Tracks 1-3 and 14-19: Orchestra conducted by Rosario Bourdon	3:27
				Tracks 4 - 13: Metropolitan Opera Orchestra conducted by Giulio Setti	



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GIGLI EDITION Vol 5: The Camden and New York Recordings

NAXOS Historical



Beniamino Gigli The Gigli Edition, Vol. 5



Camden and New York Recordings 1927-28

BIZET: Les pêcheurs de perles: Del tempio al limitar * The present volume is the fifth in II SIN **2** PONCHIELLI: La Gioconda: Enzo Grimaldo, a series devoted to Benjamino Principe di Santafior! * (Matrix: CVE-41072-1) Gigli's 'singles' - his song and aria **3** PONCHIELLI: La Gioconda: Enzo Grimaldo. recordings not issued as part of sound Principe di Santafior! * (Matrix: CVE-41072-2) **DONIZETTI: Lucia di Lammermoor:** complete opera sets. The aim of 4 Tombe degl'avi miei (Matrix CVE-41227-1) the series is to include every Gigli recording Giusto cielo, rispondete † (Matrix CVE-41225-1) recording released at the time, as Tu che a Dio spiegasti l'ali † (Matrix CVE-41226-1) ° well published as everv 7 Tombe degl'avi miei (Matrix CVE-41227-2) alternative take and, wherever Giusto cielo, rispondete † (Matrix CVE-41225-2) available, unpublished takes. The Tu che a Dio spiegasti l'ali † (Matrix CVE-41226-1) ° Chi mi frena in tal momento? sides here are presented in the with Amelita Galli-Curci, soprano: Louise Homer, contralto: order in which they were texts and Angelo Bada, tenor; Giuseppe De Luca, baritone; Ezio Pinza, bass recorded. For this Naxos series, **11** VERDI: Rigoletto: Bella figlia dell'amore ‡ rtorma restoration engineer Mark Obert-(Matrix CVE-41233-1) Thorn 12 VERDI: Rigoletto: Bella figlia dell'amore ‡ has remastered (Matrix CVE-41233-3) his original, critically-acclaimed MASCAGNI: Cavalleria rusticana: Viva il vino spumeggiante 13 Romophone transfers, cleaning VERDI: La traviata: De' miei bollenti spiriti them up further and re-doing THOMAS: Mignon: Ah, non credevi tu some tracks in their entirety. Of THOMAS: Mignon: Addio, Mignon, fa core special note in this fifth volume 17 **MEYERBEER:** L'africaine: O paradiso are Gigli's portraval of Edgardo 18 **DE CURTIS: Voce 'e notte** 19 DE CURTIS: Canta pe' me from Lucia di Lammermoor, a rôle * with Giuseppe De Luca • † with Ezio Pinza, bass sang 21 times at he ‡ with Amelita Galli-Curci, soprano; Louise Homer, contralto; Metropolitan Opera and arias MADE IN **Giuseppe De Luca**, baritone from Mignon sung in Italian. ° Please see Producer's Note



Lindsay Polk Drive





Historical

www.naxos.com

A complete track list can be found in the booklet Cover image: Gigli, Studio portrait, New York, circa 1922 (from the Mark Ricaldone photograph collection of Benjamino Gigli)

Producer and Audio Restoration Engineer: Mark Obert-Thorn Special thanks to Ward Marston, Lawrence Holdridge, Jim Peters, David Norbeck and Mark Ricaldone · Previously released on Romophone



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